a disturbance in Meeting street opposite the Charleston Hotel, caused by the insolence of a negro to a white | deliberately took and and the timeman. A squad of policemen were at once despatched to the scene and suctime the court house mob had, so to say, become red-hot. They were evidently mad at the election returns, which their leaders knew meant "go home" for the carpet-baggers and gan to boast about the election of house. Hayes and Chamberlain. This provoked a discussion, which finally led to a quarrel, during which a young man fired his pistol accidentally in the air. A negro immediately rushed down to the ex deputy sheriffs at the court house, nearly all of whom were armed, both with pistols and bludgeons, and announced that Mackey had been shot. The crowd immediately raised a yell and rushed down | face; seriously. Broad street.

The whites stood their ground and received the attack firmly. Another pistol shot was fired, and then a dozen in rapid succession. The black mob stampeded, and retreated in the direction of Church street where they jaw; slightly. were met by a squad of policemen who had been sent to the scene upon the first report. The rioters emptied their revolvers while running, and then those who did not have their bludgeons with them tore down tree boxes and paling fences and armed themselves at once. The police force with their Winchester rifles for the most part discharged their duty as well as they could under the circumstances. They brought in a number of prisoners and several of the wounded, but in order to do so they had to brandish their pistols and rifles. Very few of them fired. When the crowd reached the corner of Broad and Meeting streets the negroes were much excited. Some of them rushed to the places where they had their arms coucealed. Others went home. A large number of the Hunkidori rowdies made a dash at the main entrance of the station house and tried to force their way in, shouting "Give us

Guns!" Chief Hendricks had taken the precaution, however, of stationing a couple of men at the door, who, with their bayonets, managed to keep the crowd back. In the meanwhile a pistol was fired by a negro at a white mau, and this was a signal for a general volley. The few white men who were in the vicinity, as soon as the negroes began firing, drew their re- troops were marched back to their volvers and returned the fire. The police were powerless to stop the disturbance. Every negro fired his pis- was made to assist the police in patroltol at every white man he saw, and ling the streets; but after the appearafter he had emptied his weapon retreated to reload. It was in this fight that Mr. E. H. Walter was killed and Mr. Geo. H. Walter, one of the oldest and most respectable merchants of Charleston, was painfully wounded. Neither of them fired a shot, neither grand victory they have won, I venture of them drew a revolver, and it is not to beg them to prove themselves known that either of them had a pis- worthy of it by a continued observance tol on his person. They were both of good order and rigid preservation of shot down in cold blood, because of peace. Let us show that we seek only their faces being white. Mr. E. H. Walter was killed instantly, the ball lishment of harmony to the whole passing entirely through his chest people of our State. In the hour of from left to right. Mr. Geo. H. Wal- victory we should be magnanimous, ter, his father, was shot in the left and we should strive to forget the anibreast near the shoulder. The fusil- mosities of the contest by recalling the lade at the corner of Broad and Meet- grand results of our success. Proing streets was kept up fully ten min-

In the meantime the whites had begun to rally. They all reported at deeming the State. By such conduct once to the station house with their we can not only bring about good feelrifles, and by the time the United ing among all classes, but can most States troops, who were sent for had arrived, there were about five hundred white citizens, who had volunteered to act as special police. Gen. Hunt, commanding the United States troops, had a conference with Chief Hendricks, and a squad of colored policemen, backed by a number of white volunteers, were sent out to quell the disturbance, while the rest were kept under arms in front of the | 2, in Township 10, do unanimously apmain station house. About 5 o'clock, prove and adopt the resolutions of the Company E, of the 5th Artillery, Major Kenze, and Company B, of the concerning the sale of any goods that 1st Artillery, Major R. T. Frank, ar- may be for the support of Radical voters. rived at the station house. The citizen police were ordered to fall in in at all for a Radical, then in such a purthe rear of the soldiers. The negroes | chase we bind ourselves to buy from a by this time had all disappeared, ex- Democratic merchant. We further sugcept in certain localities. In the bend gest to all Democratic clubs the proof King street, near Market street, priety of their sustaining Newberry about 200 of them had assembled with merchants, and in fact all merchants, for themselves now. If they do not their muskets, and no white faces being in sight, amused themselves with firing in the air and smashing the windows of the stores. A part of the same crowd occupied Robb's lot, firing upon and clubbing white men who chanced to pass.

United States Artillery, while walking action of the merchants of the town of eight years. down King street to join his company, was fired upon by the crowd, and narrowly escaped with his life. Several gentlemen were shot at on their way down town, and several of them were wounded and beaten.

The character of the negroes who took | not joined in said movement. part in the riot can best be illustrated by an incident which occurred in the guard

house. A negro man named Marcus Green was brought in wounded in the leg. He was also drunk. Upon being laid upon the floor, and while the surgeon was attending to his wound, the savage would rise up in a sitting posture and exclaim: "Lemme kill one more before I die. Lemme shoot one white man more." He was painfully but not

seriously wounded. Buttz and Worthington were in Buttz's house in Broad street, and were seen to pass out rifles to the mob. It seems to be the general impression that Mr. Walter was killed by a policeman, Mr. E. W. Walter makes the following statement relative to the shooting of Mr. E. H. Walter, his brother: While returning from dinner in company with Messrs. C. F. Hard, Captain G. H. Walter, E. H. Walter and W. J. McCormack, we were attacked in Meeting street, opposite the city park, by a mob of negroes, who commenced firing upon the party. The fire was returned by us in self-defense, and the firing from the mob continued until a squad of negro police came out, and from the northeast corner of Meeting and Broad streets, opened fire upon the party with Win-About half-past 3 o'clock there was chester rifles. The gentlemen then took refuge behind tree boxes, and a black policeman got behind a tree box and deliberately took aim and fired at Mr.

diately. The same negro policeman again fired upon Mr. E. W. Walter and ceeded in restoring quiet. By this Mr. C. F. Hard, several of the balls bury ing themselves in the tree box behind which they stood. Capt. Geo. H. Walter was shot through the left breast by the negro mob, who still kept up their firing. The firing from the negro police continued until Captain Hendricks arback seats for renegade Carolinians. rived, and under his protection the dead About 4 o'clock Mr. E. W. M. Mac- body of Mr. E. H. Walter and the rest key came down Broad street and be- of the party were conveyed to the station

LIST OF CASUALTIES. Whites.

Mr. E. H. Walter, shot through the breast; dead. breast; dangerously wounded. Dr. C. C. Patrick, slight wound in

the head. Mr. E. C. Williams, shot in the groin : wound painful but not mortal. Mr. John Burns, wounded in the

Mr. Houston, badly beaten and right arm dislocated. Mr. F. J. McGarey, wounded in the

head; slightly. Capt. F. W. Dawson, shot in the right leg; flesh wound. Mr. J. C. Patterson, wounded in the Dr. J. D. Geddings was knocked

chest with a rock. Mr. George Tucker was badly inured. He received a pistol shot in the

down with a club and badly beaten.

right arm. Mr. John Esdorn was shot in the leg A number of other gentlemen were vounded, but none mortally.

Colored. Cicero Gibbes, a colored Democrat, from James Island, was mortally wounded, the ball having penetrated bis abdomen,

A. Washington, shot in the knee. John Chesnut, shot in the stomach, upposed to be mortal.

Private Delaire, of the police, woundd in the right arm slightly. Private F. Brennan, wounded in the

Marcus Green, wounded in both legs, dangerously.

James Drayton, shot in the back of the head, slight.

Felix Drayton, shot ih the leg.

Policeman Henry Carrol, flesh wound in the head.

The riot was over before 6 o'clock. The negroes had entirely dispersed from the streets, the wounded had been sent to the hospital, and the assemblage of armed white citizens had the effect of restoring the peace. The Federal quarters, and the streets were quiet. A detail of a half dozen mounted citizens ance of the Federal troops there was no further disturbance .- News and Courier.

Address. To the People of the State: In offering to our people my heartfelt congratulations and gratitude for the the restoration of good government, the return of prosperity and the estabscribing none for difference of opinion. regarding none as enemies save such as are inimical to law and order, let us all unite in the patriotic work of resurely reap the best fruits of victory. WADE HAMPTON.

> FOR THE HERALD. NEAR CANNON CREEK, Nov. 4th. 1876.

your valuable paper the following resolutions passed unanimously at the Jones House by Democratic club No. 2, Town- lower than it has ever gone before. ship 10, on 4th of November:

Resolved. That Democratic club No. merchants of the town of Newberry, Resolved, That when by reason of raise his sanctimonious voice against necessity we may be compelled to buy

in the support of these resolutions, as we look on them as full of tact and power in this great struggle of parties. GEO. W. RICE, Secretary. FOR THE HERALD. Resolved, That we, the Labor Re-

form Club formed in Township No. 5, Private Remke, of Company E, 5th in Newberry County, commend the have been living under for the last Newberry in refusing credit to parties voting against our interest in the approaching election, or those employing them, and will give our patronage to we must express the hope that the W. W. SUMMER. Secretary.

Nov. 4th, 1876.

The Herald.

THOS. F. GRENEKER, EDITORS. W. H. WALLACE,



NEWBERRY, S. C. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1876.

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE. The Herald is in the highest respect a Fam-y Newspaper, devoted to the material in-rests of the people of this County and the State. It circulates extensively, and as an Advertising medium offers unrivalled advantages. For Terms, see first page.

The Democrats have filed a protest against the election in Newberry County, on the grounds of fraud and illegality. The Democratic County Convention has just assembled to-day (Tuesday) as we go to press.

The Democrats have elected five Circuit Solicitors, viz: in the 4th Circuit, W. W. Sellers; 5th, Jno. R Abney; 6th, T. C. Gaston; 7th, B. W. Ball; 8th, Jno. S. Cothran.

From what we have been able to learn we feel confident of the election of Tilden and Hampton both. Hampton has undoubtedly been elected. There is no use in being uneasy about State Canvassers and such matters ; Mr. Geo. H. Walter, through the left the Democrats are not going to be cheated out of this election.

"Starvation Resolutions."

That is the name the Radicals give to the resolutions passed by the merchants of Newberry. A large majority of the colored people of this County voted at the late election what may fitly be called the starvation ticket. They elected by their ballots, aided by of men that ever disgraced the County Mr. Foster Black was struck in the offices. They voted against every interest of the County. They voted defiantly and in most cases maliciously. eg, another in the thigh and one in his They have shown themselves the ene mies of the merchants and planters, upon whom they depend for positions culties to contend against that we had and support. The Democrats have here. Laurens has done nobly, as declared almost unanimously that they would show no favors to those who should vote against their interests at for honest government. Now, what will be the result of such resolutions and declarations? Will they be carried out? These are questions that much credit as if we had succeeded. He who does his best acts nobly. Justice, therefore, demands that preference should invariably be given to them. Besides, those colored men are watching; they are going to see how the Democrats fulfill their promises. Suppose they are put upon the same footing and left to the same chances as Radical supporters, where will they stand when another election comes round? Can anybody doubt? They have encountered the most violent opposition in taking the manly stand they have taken; and if no advantages whatever accrue to them thereby they will not take it again. Policy, therefore, demands that the Democrats should give preference to them. But what about those who supported our enemies? They have perpetuated mis-MESSRS. EDITORS:-Please publish in | rule and corruption in the county; they have sunk the county infinitely

They have brought us to greater suf-

they had better never been made.

fering; and we do say that they should be made to suffer first, and to reap the just reward of their own folly and hate. Some Radical office-holder may what he calls such unfeeling measures; if so, let him come to the help of his friends. It is high time the people of the County and State were feeling adopt some measures for their deliverance, they had as well be in Liberia at once, or in the black republic of Hayti. No government at all would corrupt and tyrannical government we As said before, we cannot dictate,

plea that many colored men were in-That party has failed in this matter most egregiously. The officials who Mississippi...... 8 handled the money appropriated to this purpose, appropriated a large portion of it to their own use, or to the use of the party. There are strong reasons to believe that a large portion of the school fund was used for camman should make it his duty to watch this matter. It is the poor man's be far preferable to the incompetent, interest and should be conducted for his benefit. We shall have something to say on this subject soon. We regard it as of the highest importance. We wish to see the day when one end the other end reaches to the highest Vermont ..... 5

Newberry Fought Nobly. Let no man say that Newberry County did not do her duty in the than anything else, is some sort of enlate campaign and election, for she terprise or establishment that will furdid nobly. Look at the facts and nish support to her poorer classes. figures. See what she has done: In There is a large number of persons, 1870 Scott's majority in the County | male and female, in the town and was 1,270; in 1872 Moses' majority County, who need employment. They was 1,831; in 1874 Chamberlain's are willing to work, but many of them majority was 1,705; in 1876 Cham- have not the work to do. We have berlain's majority was 565. New- never felt the conflict between labor berry has therefore reduced the Radi- and capital here as it is felt in the cal majority 1,140 within the last two populous and wealthy cities of the years. In the number of voters she is North. But as wealth and population an exact average, or so nearly an aver- increase, this conflict is bound to age as to be practically exact. The arise, and we should be getting ready whole State vote in 1874 was 149,221; to meet it. What are wealthy men there are 32 counties in the State; to do with their capital? What are that would give an average vote to poor men to do with their labor? each county of 4,663. The vote of These are questions that our leading Newberry County in 1874 was 4,657, citizens ought to set about to solve. almost an exact average. Suppose Some enterprise should be inaugurated every county in the State had reduced at once to utilize, in the best possible the Radical majority 1,140, as New- way, both the capital and labor of our berry did, the whole reduction would people. An Act was passed by the have been 36,480. Chamberlain's Legislature of 1872-3, incorporating majority in 1874 was only 11,585; that the Newberry Cotton Mills. We are taken from 36,480 would leave 24,895 | unable to say what has become of that for Hampton's majority in 1876. But enterprise; but hope the matter may we must make allowance for those be revived soon, and that something counties where Green got a majority | will be done in that very direction. It then and Chamberlain gets it now. appears to us that Cotton Mills might Charleston, Clarendon and Sumter, be established here with profit to our the only counties that gave Green moneyed men, and they would certainmore votes in 1874 than they gave ly be a great blessing to our laboring Hampton in 1876, aggregate a Green classes. Besides, they would be the majority of 7,157, which taken from | means of increasing the population of 24,895 leaves 17,738. That majority | the place very materially, by attractat least would have been given for ing white laborers from the North Hampton on the 7th of November, if | So the matter assumes a political as every county in the State had done as | pect that is very encouraging. A much as Newberry did. Of course, gentleman of the place is in correswe should have been better satisfied pondence with parties interested in if Newberry had gone Democratic the Atlanta Cotton Mills, and he has throughout, but we ought to feel proud | promised us the results of his investifor what she has done. In making the above statement, there is no intention to take away one particle of credit from the work of any other county; can agitate the question among themfraud and intimidation, the worst set but only an attempt to convince our selves, preparatory to getting it into

thrown away. Our neighbors of Laurens were more successful than we; they made a gain of 2.238 votes—a tremendous gain; but they did not have the diffiwell as Newberry.

"Demoralization." We hear much and read a great the late election, and would regard | deal in the papers about the demoralwith special favor all who should vote | izing effects of the late campaign. This we firmly believe is a mistake. There are always people ready to croak and find fault; to look on the dark side of everything. What the are now causing no little concern. So demoralization consists in nobody pre-Adam Branch, wounded in the left far as our own individual interests are sumes to say. Have the people grown concerned, we can afford to carry out more wicked? Have the good people the resolutions without much trouble lost their religion? Have the bad Private Thompson, shot in the right and inconvenience. Our business is people grown worse? We do not of such a nature as not to be affected hesitate to say that the man who lost very materially by them one way or the his religion or morality, or any part of other. Upon the merchants and the it, in the campaign had precious little farmers rests the burden of the matter, to lose. So far from the campaigu and we do not feel that we have a having had a demoralizing tendency. right to offer any advice on the sub its effect has been just the opposite, ject. But we are free to say this according to our experience and obsermuch: the colored men who voted vation. We are not going to believe, with us ought to be treated - and of without very strong evidence, that course will be treated-with the very men engaged in such an earnest, nokindest consideration. Both justice | ble effort as has occupied the minds of and policy demand it. They have South Carolinians since the campaign acted the part of friends towards us in | pegan, will suffer in character. Men our time of need. They deserve as do not lose good principles while supporting a good cause. It is not the man who is strugging for better things that falls or degenerates, but the idler and the coward, who are too indolent or too timid to make a manly effort. The campaign has been a serious one, conducted by serious, sober minds. It was a determined struggle for life and liberty. All other objects were, of necessity, left in the background for the time being. The good people of the State and County laid aside all other considerations, and said like St. Paul, "This one thing we do"

> Let us hear no more of demoraliza tion about the election. South Carolinians are better men by it. We are going to have a better time every way. and everybody is going to be good from this time forth.

-redeem the State.

The Public Schools. This is a matter in which the poor people, black and white, are profoundly interested. It was on this very duced to quit the Republican party. paign purposes this year. Now, every of the ladder rests in the gutter and nor even advise, in this matter, but them in preference to those who have pledges made for our friends and University; in other words, when the against our enemies will be carried way is open to the poor boys of the out to the strict letter; otherwise, State to attain to the highest position of mental culture.

Capital and Labor.

What Newberry needs now, more gations. Meantime those citizens who have capital to invest and are publicspirited enough to wish to improve the material interests of the County some definite shape in the early future. Status of Next Legislature.

The Charleston News and Courier gives the following status of the next Legislature, founded on the vote so far ascertained:

The Senate has 33 members, one from each County, except Charleston. which has two. The Democrats elect 12 Senators, and the Republicans elect 6. i. e., in Beaufort, Charleston, Fairfield, Georgetown, Newberry and Orangeburg. The terms of three Democratic Senators (from Chesterfield, Pickens and Union,) and the old. terms of twelve Republican Senators from Anderson, Charleston, Chester, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Ker shaw, Lancaster, Marlboro', Richland, Sumter, Williamsburg) do not expire

therefore consist of: 

until 1878. The new Senate will

In the Senate, therefore, the Reoublicans will have only one more han a bare majority, while in the last Senate they had a two-thirds maority. The Democratic gain is seven. The House of Representatives has one hundred and twenty-four members, and will stand as follows:

Democrats......64 Republicans ..... The Democrats will have what the Republicans have in the Senate, one more than a majority, a Democratic gain of thirty-four. This is not all. The two houses

will stand as follows: Republicans-Senate......18 House......60 Democrats -Senate......15 House......64

Democratic majority on joint -That majority of one on joint ballot will elect a Democratic United States

This is a small tidal wave. Democratic Governor and State officers. One United States Senator, two Congressmen, a majority in the House of Representatives, and a reduction of the Republican majority in the Sen-

ate from two-thirds to two. Even without the State ticket enough has been gained to repay the people an hundred-fold for the labor and danger of the canvass.

The Register says: The following is the probable vote that will be cast in the Electoral College:

Indiana..... New Jersey 9 of April, A. D. 1870, by B. F. Griffin, Sr., Fexas..... Virginia...... 11 California ..... Cansas ...... 5 Wheeler, L. L. Young, B. F. Griffin, Jr., Maine ..... 7 and others.

Rhode Island..... 4

The following are the corrected re-MAJORITIES.

DEM. 183 742 COUNTIES. Abbeville. ..... liken ..... . . . . . . 3,031 Anderson..... 1,230 Barnwell..... Beaufort..... . . . . . . Charleston..... larendon..... 1,211 780 Colleton..... 3,225 . . . . . 1,750 Jeorgetown..... 2,444 1,352 Greenville..... Lancaster.... ..... aurens..... Lexington..... Marrion..... 337 Marlboro ..... Newberry ..... 1,599 1,648 ickens..... 1,442 Richland ..... 3,200 Spartanburg.... 1,453 umter.....

What it Costs to Make a Presi-

dent. The New York Herald has been making an estimate of the expenses of the late Presidential campaign. It concludes that \$1,500,000 were spent by each party, or \$3,000,000 by both, being fifteen times more than the President's salary. So it costs fifteen times more to put Mr. Tilden or Mr. Haves into the White House than it will cost to keep him there his whole term of four years. This would be equivalent to a tax of seven and a half cents per head on every man, woman and child in the United States. Though called an expense, this is not in reality so, for the greater part of the money only changes hands and is | in front of the Court House, not lost to either party.

Editorial Review.

A cremation furnace has been built at Washington, Pa., by a Dr. LeMoyne at his own expense. He proposes to charge no fees for its use.

In the riot in Charleston the 7th instant, the police took sides with the riotous negroes, and from behind pillars and walls, fired into the wnites with their Winchester rifles. Young Mr. Walter was killed by a police-

Rev. Alexander W. Marshall, of the Episcopal Church, died in Charleston the 7th inst. He was a native of that city, a graduate of Yale, and at the time of his death was pastor of St. John's Chapel. He was 78 years

The people of New York City are just now very much exercised on the subject of their water supply. Their usual consumption is 100,000,000 gallons a day, but on account of the long drought, the quantity will be reduced to 75,000,000, and still further reductions will have to be made, unless heavy falls of rain come soon. The water in the pipes will not rise higher than the first and second stories, and persons who live in the most elevated portions of the city are compelled to go from home to get their water.

> FOR THE HERALD. A CARD.

PROSPEBITY, S. C , Nov. 11th, 1876 To the Editor of the Herald: SIR-You will please say to my Democratic riends of Newberry County that I was duped nto voting for Chamberlain and his ring. A ticket was handed me which I told was a Democratic ticket, but have found since, to my great dissatisfaction, that it was not. Please publish this for the benefit of a colored man who is a thorough Democrat in principle. MORRIS H LERRICK.

Attest: Amon B. Lindsev.

New & Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT!

For Rent to the highest bidder, the house and lot owned by Town Council, now occu-Senator to succeed Senator Robertson pied by T. P. Lane. The Council reserving as a Council Room the room lately occupied by E. W. Thomasson as an Auction Room. The rent to be paid either cash in advance or quarterly, secured by good security. Sealed bids will be received up to Saturday, 12 M., Nov. 18, 1876. Council reserving the right to reject any bid. By order of the Council.

JOHN S. FAIR, Clerk and Treasurer. Nov. 14, 1876-46-1t.

THE COLUMBIA HOTEL, COLUMBIA, S. C.,

THE HOTEL WILL BE KEPT FIRST CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR. Satisfaction guaranteed to all parties favoring me with their patronage. OWEN DALY, Proprietor.

Has been refitted and thoroughly renova-

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.

By virtue of the power and authority in us vested by a mortgage executed to M. Barre, during his life time, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1870, by B. F. Griffin, Sr., to the highest bidder, the following PER-we will sell, at public outcry, at Newberry SONAL PROPERTY, to-wit:

cember, 1876, That Tract of Land of the said B. F. Griffin,

situate in said County, containing Four Hundred and Thirty-Five Acres.

To be sold in separate tracts, plats of which will be exhibited at sale. TERMS-One-third cash, or more if purchaser desires to pay it; balance on credit 5 of one and two years, with interest from Ohio ...... 22 day of sale at 10 per cent. per annum, and Oregon.... 3 to be secured by bond and mortgage of the E. J. BARRE, Executrix,

more or less, and bounded by lands of F.

J. A. BERLY, Executor, Of the Will of M. Barre, dec'd. Nov. 15, 46-3t.

New & Miscellaneous.

## 617 ACRES OF LAND FOR RENT.

I will RENT the Plantation belonging to Emma M. Lindsay, dec'd., containing 617 ACRES, on Saluda river, to the highest bidder, ON SATURDAY, THE 25TH IN-558 STANT, if not rented privately before that time. The renting to be done on the place. J. N. LINDSAY, Adm'r. Nov. 15, 46-2t\*.

> STORE TO RENT FOR 1877. the Seventh Judicial Circuit, in the above The STORE-ROOM now occupied by C.

> B. BUIST, on Pratt Street, is offered for On the First Monday in December Rent for next year. Possession will be given first of January. Apply to R. L. McCaughtin, at the Bank, or to the subscriber at Chappell's Depot. Nov. 14th, 1876-46-2t.

> > NOTICE.

Pursuant to the order of the Hon, James C. Lenhy, Judge of Probate, I will sell, at the late residence of Isaac Herbert, dec'd., ON THURSDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF NO-VEMBER INSTANT, all the Personal Property of said deceased:

Horses, Mules, Cows, Hogs. Corn, Cotton Seed, Fodder. Wagons, Agricultural Imelements.

Household and Kitchen Furniture, etc.

Terms of Sale-CASH. C. W. HERBERT, Adm'r., etc.

Nov. 13, 1876-46-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Henry Wheeler,

Against John H. Summer. Petition to Enforce Mechanics Lien.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas for Newberry County, signed by his Honor, L. C. Northrop, Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, in the above stated action, I will sell, at public outcry,

On the First Monday in December Next. the following Real Estate, to-wit: All that portion of the purchase money to be se-

lot or parcel of land, situate in the County

and State aforesaid, containing

TWO ACRES. more or less, and bounded by lands of Lindsay Dominick, Levi Schumpert, Carwile Baird and the Calk Ferry Road.

J. J. CARRINGTON, S. N. C. Sheriff's Office, Nov. 13, 1876.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Henry Koon against James C. Hill.

Foreclosure of Mortgage. In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas for Newberry County, signed by Hon. L. C. Northrop, Circuit Judge, on the 17th May, 1876, in the above stated action, I will sell, at New- On the 1st Monday in December

berry Court House, On the 1st Monday in December

between the usual hours of sale, to the highest bidder, the following Real Estate. and being situated in the County and State aforesaid, on waters of Mudlick and waters

of Little River, containing Nine Hundred and Fifty Acres.

more or less, and bounded by lands of Thomas J. Lipscomb on the North. Robert Mrs. Golding and J. D. Pitts on the South, and on the West by other lands of myself. Terms cash. Purchaser to pay for pa-

J. J. GARRINGTON, S. N. C. <del>†</del>16—12 Nov. 15, 46-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

George Brown and Thompson Young. Ex'ors of Robert Carmichael, dec'd

Wm. W. Davis, Trustee, &c., et. al., De-For closure of Mortgage.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Gourt of Common Pleas for Newberry County, signed by the Hon. L. C. Notthrop, Circuit Judge, on the 17th May,

1876, in the above stated action, I will sell, at Newberry Court House, On the First Monday in December

between the usual hours of sale, to the highest bidder, the following described Real Estate, to-wit : All that tract of land, with the appurte-

State of South Carolina, containing Thirty-Nine and One-Half Acres,

nances, situate in the County of Newberry.

more or less, bounded by lands of Wm Lester, Henry S. Boozer and others. Terms Cash. Purchaser to pay for pa J. J. OARRINGTON, S. N. C.

Nov. 15, 46-3t. SHERIFF'S SALE. John C. Workman and John A. Workman,

William H. Webb. By virtue of sundry executions to me

Against

rected, I will sell, in front of the Court On the First Monday in December

Two Sets of Household

and Parlor Furniture. Carpets, and other articles. Parlor and Kitchen Stoves. stated case, I will sell in front of the Court House, Kitchen Tables, &c. One lot Garden Tools.

One small lot Carpenter's Tools. - Plow Stock and Two Sin-

gletrees. Two Wash Pots and Four Wash Tubs.

One Cow. Levied on as the property of W. H. the premises sold. Purchaser to pay for

Nov. 15, 46-3t.

J. J. CARRINGTON, S. N. C.

New & Miscellaneous.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

James I. Hutcherson and Mary, his wife, and Jesse Dobbins and Eliza, his wife.

Against Elizabeth Coate and others.

Foreclosure of Mortgage. By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas, for Newberry County, sign-

ed by his Honor, L. C. Northrop, Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, in the above Court House,

Next. the following Real Estate, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and situate

near the town of Helena, County of Newberry and State aforesaid. Lands belonging to Elizabeth Coate, deceased. Plats and particulars will be furnished on the day of sale. TERMS-One-third cash; balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from

the day of sale. Purchaser to secure the credit portion by a bond and good surety, and Mortgage of the premises sold Purchaser to pay for papers. Said land to be sold in two lots.

J. J. CARRINGTON, S. N. C. Sheriff's Office, Nov. 13, 1876. 46-3t

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF NEWBERRY .-IN THE COMMON PLEAS. Wm. M. Dorioh, et al, as Ex'ors., &c.

Anne Longshore, et al. In pursuance of the order of Judge L. C. Northrop, in the above stated case, I will sell, at public outcry, at Newberry C. H.,

ber Next, all the Real Estate of which Levi Longshore died seized, consisting of

On Monday, the 4th Day of Decem-

Four Hundred Acres

of Land, more or less, the Davenport tract to be sold separately from the balance of said Real Estate. Plats and particular description to be furnished on day of sale TERMS-One-third cash; the balance on

a credit of one and two years, the credit

cured by bond of purchaser with two good

sureties and a mortgage of the premises, with interest from day of sale. Purchasers to pay for papers.
J. J. CARRINGTON, S. N. C. Sheriff's Office, Nov. 13, 1876.

## 46-3t SHERIFF'S SALE

James Y. Harris, Against John S. Hair and Jordan P. Pool.

> Foreclosure of Mortgage. John Vinyard, Against

Jordan P. Pool. Foreclosure of Mortgage. By virtue of sundry of orders to me directed in the above stated case, I will sell, at public outcry, at Newberry Court House,

the following Real Estate, to-wit: One

Tract containing THREE and 87-100 Acres. more or less, lying, situate and being in the All that tract or plantation of land lying town of Newberry, in the County and State aforesaid, bounded by Rosemont Cemetery, College Street and other lands of Jordan

P. Pool. Also, that Tract of Land known as the COLLEGE PLACE, containing

SEVENTEEN ACRES, more or less, bounded by College Street, Atchison and James Workman on the East,
Mrs. Golding and J. D. Pitte on the South Also, that Tract or Plantation of Land known as the LAKE PLACE, containing

> SIXTY-TWO ACRES, more or less, situated in the said County and State aforesaid, and bounded by lands of J. S. Hair, Mrs. Elizabeth Swindler and

> Mrs. R. C. Hair. TERMS-One-third Cash : balance on a credit of one and two years, with interest from the day of sale. Credit portion to be secured by bond of the purchaser, with two good sureties, and a mortgage of the premises sold. Purchaser to pay for papers.

J. J. CARRINGTON, S. N. C. Sheriff's Office, Nov. 13, 1876. Nov. 15, 46-3t.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Dowie & Moise, Against

J. A. Simpson. Foreclosure of Mortgage. By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas for Newberry County, sign-

ed by his Honor, M. Moses, Circuit Judge, on the 6th April, 1875, in the above stated case, I will sell, On the First Monday in December

Next. the following Real Estate, to wit: All my undivided half interest in that LOT or PARCEL of LAND, lying and being situated in the Town of Prosperity, in

the County of Newberry, and State of South Carolina, fronting on Broad street 25 feet, and running back at right angles same width, 80 feet, and is bounded by lands of J. M. Kibler, lot No. 15, and by said street; the same being the Lot conveyed to me, the said J. A. Simpson and Jacob G. Counts, by J. M. Kibler, by deed bearing date July 24th, 1875. Terms Cash. Purchaser to pay for pa-

JOHN J. CARRINGTON, S. N. C. Nov. 15, 46-3t. SHERIFF'S SALE

Martin J. Young, as Ex'or.,

Against James B. Chappell, et al. Foreclosure of Mortgage.

By virtue of an order of the Court Common Pleas for Newberry County, signs by His Honor, L. C. Northro, , Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, in the above

On the First Monday in December

the Real Estate of which the late Moses Anderson died seized and possessed, wing, situate and being in the County and State aforesaid, in two or more lots, plats of which will be exhibited on day of sale. TERMS OF SALE-One-third cash; balance on a credit of one and two years, with interest from the day of sale. Credit portion to be secured by bond of the purchaser, with two good sureties, and a mortgage of

Sheriff's Office, Nov. 13, 1876.

papers. J. J. CARRINGTON, S. N. C.